

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 10.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, APRIL 19, 1861.

N. 141.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

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The Frankfort Commonwealth.

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In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

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Oct. 24, 1860-w&twtw.

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C L A Y & M O N R O E .

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Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office short street, Lexington.

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Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-w&twtw.

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P R A T I C E S in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confined to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

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P R A T I C E S in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 28, 1853.]

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T H E T h o r o u g h b r e d Y o u n g H o r s e , J A P H E T ,

W H I C H the winner of seven first prizes in the rings for thoroughbred horses, at Lexington, Louisville, Shelbyville, and Eminence Fairs—two of them being State Fairs—will be permitted to serve mares at \$15 the season, with the privilege of returning the next year a mare not proving to be in foal.

The blood of Japhet is the most distinguished strain, uniting from his immediate ancestors the blood of Sir Archie, Medoc, Imported Bedford, Diomed, and Medley, and tracing through both sire and dam to the best blood of England, and having in a few lines of descent 17 distinct crosses of the celebrated Godolphin Arabian.

For particulars see bills and apply to the subscriber, six miles from Frankfort, on the George town pike. WILLIAM J. LEWIS.

mar18 w&twtw.

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H a l l a n d S t a i r C a r p e t i n g s .

A l s o a v e r y l

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Secession on its Trial—Mutterings of the Coming Storm.

We desire every secessionist in Kentucky to read the following extracts—all taken from papers printed in the Southern Confederacy—and then ask himself if he desires to precipitate Kentucky into secession. Does he wish to visit upon his family and friends the horrors of anarchy and starvation?

The Aberdeen (Miss.) Conservative says:

"We attended the Sheriff's sale of Monday last, and were perfectly astonished to see such a sacrifice of property. One gentleman actually purchased one hundred and sixty odd acres of land for \$40; another bought a half interest in a brick law office for \$50; a \$125 buggy was sold for \$30, and other property sold equally low."

The Baton Rouge Daily Advocate, the "official journal" of the State of Louisiana, and a zealous organ of secession, gives vent to the following expression of popular dissatisfaction at the "usurpations" of the Louisiana Convention. We quote from the Advocate of the 20th ult.:

"What has occurred within the past ten days to weaken the confidence of the people in their representatives? Why is it that we hear words of indignation from nearly every lip, and see alarm in nearly every face? We tell members of the Convention that these things are true, and we here warn them against any further usurpation of the prerogatives the people have heretofore exercised through the General Assembly and the Executive Departments of the State.

"The inquiry is: 'What is next?' People are seriously beginning to ask why we are taxed to support two Legislatures? Why does not the Convention abolish the General Assembly or dissolve itself now that the permanent Constitution has been adopted?

"Again we earnestly warn and entreat them to stay further proceedings. There is distant thunder in the air; its mutterings can be distinctly heard from all quarters. A few moments passed among the members of the Legislature—Seventy-two last in expression of dissatisfaction, to yesterday, two unerringly indicates the popular disfavour which the Convention is arousing. In all honesty and candor we advise the true friends of the Confederate Government—and they are in the majority—to vote an adjournment as speedily as possible. Every hour of their existence as a legislative power only serves to increase the popular dissatisfaction."

The Atlanta (Ga.) Commonwealth has the following:

"In Georgia and in other States, conventions were called—for what? To frame and adopt a new Constitution and organize a new Government? No. What voter last January dreamed that he was to be hurried so swiftly in the direction traveled? Not one in a thousand. The Conventions were called for the specific and only purpose of taking the States out of the Union. Yet delegates were sent to a General Convention, composed of members of the State Conventions, where a Constitution was formed and a Government organized. In the meantime, the State Conventions adjourned—and were called upon to assemble again as it was probable the General Convention would adjourn. The members of the former delegated to the latter, return, and everything they have done is indorsed and ratified without discussion even in the Convention, to say nothing of their not condescending to submit to, and discuss it before the people.

"The conventions were elected to a certain thing—to do that and no more. It was not elected to frame and ratify a new Constitution independent of the people or their will. Acknowledging the truth that the people are the source of all power, they pursue a course which practically belies the doctrine by assuming themselves to be that source, or as having authority delegated which was not delegated, and which the people did not intend to delegate. *But it would not do to wait to hear from the cross-roads and groceries.*"

The Baton Rouge (Louisiana) Advocate is equally emphatic in its expression of dissent. In an article devoted to a general review of the proceedings of the Convention of Louisiana, it remarks in opposition to the encroachments of that body upon the privileges of the people:

"No more tampering with the State Constitution will be tolerated; no more interference with the usual business of the Legislature will be quietly and silently borne by the people. Experimenting with our banking institutions, our railroads, and the corporate institutions of individuals, by a body elected to consider Federal relations alone, should and must be discontinued, or those engaged in it will meet a fearful condemnation when they lay aside the robes of power and return to their homes. The General Assembly is the tribunal to which the people look for legislation on matters of a strictly local character. That body is elected for this purpose—the present Convention was not."

The Raleigh (North Carolina) Standard has this hit at the leaders of the secession movement:

"There is no democracy in the action of the southern oligarchs. The people were rushed out of the Union without the privilege of being heard at the polls; and in Georgia the idea of the people having the right, in the last resort, to shape their own destinies, was sneered at by Toombs and Cobb. Such things cannot endure. A revolution will take place sooner or later, which will vindicate the majesty and power of the people, and sweep the oligarchs from the face of the earth."

Such are a few of the many evidences of the unpopularity of secession where it is being endured. The people will not stand it much longer. Mark that.

The Great Feat of Arms."

General Beauregard compliments the troops of the Confederacy for their bravery, and for the brilliant success which attended their hardships and privations in reducing the stronghold in the harbor. He says the feat of arms was very great; complimenting the gallant defenders of Sumpter, says they only executed the orders of their Government, and concludes by ordering the return of all patriotic but of all national character and all self-respect?

"It is strange, 'tis passing strange, if men calling themselves proud men and patriots, living under the United States Government, recognizing the United States as their country, and owing allegiance to its Constitution, can be willing, merely because a Republican has been made its President through the agency of the Secessionists in dividing the Democratic party, to see the star spangled banner struck down, stamped in the mire, and insulted in every conceivable way by their country's enemies. The time was, and certainly not long ago, when every respectable American citizen was supposed to be as jealously watchful of the honor of his family, but alas, we have fallen now upon evil days, when patriotism is scoffed at and derided, and when devotion to the glorious old national banner is denounced or ridiculed as a weak and contemptible prejudice, and as the evidence of the lack of personal spirit.

"It is a demand with which I regret that my sense of honor and of my obligation to my government prevent my compliance." To the official brevity of the reply he added verbally—"I will await the first shot, and if you don't buss us to pieces we will be starved out in a few days."

A GOOD THING.—The following effusion we find in one of our exchanges, and can inform our numerous debtors that we would be glad if they would take the hint from these lines, and come up immediately and fork over what they owe us:

We had sweet dreams the other night
When all around was still.
We dreamt we saw the rest of folks
Come to the winter's bill.
We wish the dream would come to pass
And our empty pockets fill—
Tar aump to tiddle dum,
To tiddle dum idle dum!

We understand that a requisition was recently made on Gov. Pettus, by the Governor of Tennessee, for the delivery of a fugitive from justice, and that Gov. Pettus refused to comply.—*Bolivar (Miss.) Times.*

There's courtesy for you.

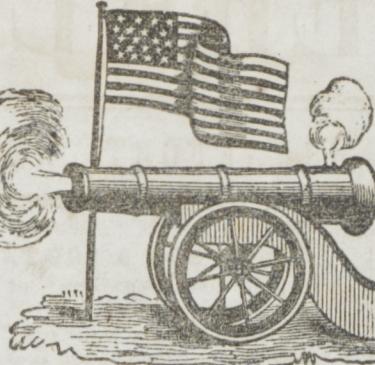
From the Louisville Journal.
The Surrender of Fort Sumpter—The Events Preceding the Assault.

We have been disposed, like most others, to think that the President was very unwise if not very unpatriotic in not fulfilling what was at one time the nearly universal expectation by the withdrawal of the troops from Fort Sumpter in obedience to a seeming military necessity, but if the facts were as they are now said on apparently good authority to have been, he was right, perfectly right in that matter,—however wrong he may be in others. The circumstances of the case are no means generally understood, but they will know it hereafter, and the world will know it.

We appeal to all the high-minded and the high-hearted of every section to say whether he, who would countenance such a dishonor to the flag of his country, as was required from Major Anderson at Sumpter as the indispensable condition of his not being asailed by a hundred times his own force with shot and shell, can be fit to bear the flag of any people on earth better than a horde of banditti or pirates. The Administration and its gallant representative in Sumpter properly refused to consent to the deed of shame required at their hands, and for that refusal the fort was bombarded and laid in ruins, and this was an almost unparalleled outrage. It is well calculated to excite the burning indignation of all patriots everywhere; and yet it constitutes no justification of the act of President Lincoln in calling out an army of 75,000 men for the invasion of the South, an invasion which he must know, unless the demon of insanity has taken possession of him, would result, not in the conquest of the South by the North, but in the horrible ruin and prostration of North and South alike. And here we reiterate the expression of our deep conviction that the Border Slave States should erect themselves into a strong and mighty barrier to warn back, and, if necessary, to beat back, both the North and the South in any attempt they may make to invade each other across our soil. Neither President Lincoln nor President Davis, if the Border States are true to themselves, can raise troops enough to effect a march through their Territory.

From the Shelby News.]

THE UNION MUST BE PRESERVED!



The Venerable Patriot Crittenden in the Field !!

Although it is impossible for Mr. CRITTENDEN to make a general canvass of the State, we are gratified to learn that he has consented to address his fellow-citizens as follows:

Richmond, Saturday, April 29th.
Lancaster, Monday, April 22d.
Harrington, Thursday, April 25th.
Versailles, Monday, April 29th.

Our Union friends must see that he is suitably attended to, and transported comfortably from place to place, and give full notice to the freemen of Kentucky to come and hear him.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. A. DIXON, Union candidate for Delegate to the Border State Convention, and W. R. KINNEY, Esq., will address their fellow-citizens, on the subject of national politics at the following times and places:

Owensboro', Monday, April 22.
Calhoun, Tuesday, April 23.
Madisonville, Wednesday, April 24.
Hickman, Thursday, April 25.
Greenville, Friday, April 26.
Morgantown, Saturday, April 27.
Hartford, Monday, April 29.
Caseyville, Tuesday, April 30.
Hardinsburg, Wednesday, May 1.
Hawesville, Thursday, May 2.

Hon. JOHN B. HOUSTRON, the Union candidate for the Border State Conference for the Ninth Congressional District, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Louisville, Friday, April 19, at 11 o'clock.
Caldwellburg, Saturday, April 20, at 11 o'clock.
Garrison, Monday, April 22, at 11 o'clock.
Greensburg, Tuesday, April 23, at 4 o'clock.
Tollgate, Lewis co., Friday, April 26, at 4 o'clock.
Cannonsburg, Saturday, April 27, at 2 o'clock.
Mt. Carmel, Fleming co., Monday, April 29, at 11 o'clock.
Flemingsburg, Monday, April 29, at night.
Sherbourne, Tuesday, April 30, at 11 o'clock.
Sharpburg, Tuesday, April 30, at night.
Mt. Carmel, Clarke co., Wednesday, May 1.

Let the friends of the Union spread the news of these appointments as speedily as possible; and let the people be prompt in assembling at the hours appointed, so that the speaker can make his connections in good time; and let all come, male and female, and hear the question of the day discussed.

Hon. G. W. DUNLAP, candidate for Delegate to the Border State Convention for the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, will address the people of said district at the following times and places:

Paintsville, Johnson county, Friday, April 19.
Prestonsburg, Floyd county, Saturday, April 20.
Pikeston, Pike county, Monday, April 22.
Whitesburg, Letcher county, Wednesday, April 24.
Hazard, Perry county, Thursday, April 25.
Manchester, Clay county, Saturday, April 27.
Barbourville, Knott county, Monday, April 29.
Williamsburg, Whitley county, Tuesday, April 30.
London, Laurel county, Wednesday, May 1.
Mt. Vernon, Rockcastle county, Thursday, May 2.
Lancaster, Garrard county, Friday, May 3.
Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock each day.

G. W. DUNLAP, candidate for Delegate to the Border State Convention for the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, will address the people of said district at the following times and places:

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Whitesburg, Letcher county, Wednesday, April 24.
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Williamsburg, Whitley county, Tuesday, April 30.
London, Laurel county, Wednesday, May 1.
Mt. Vernon, Rockcastle county, Thursday, May 2.
Lancaster, Garrard county, Friday, May 3.
Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock each day.

H. STRAUSS would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country that he is now opening at his Clothing Store in the room on St. Clair street lately occupied by Mr. G. W. Doxon, a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS GOODS. He has also a complete stock of Boys and Youth's Clothing, of the best quality, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, *cheap for cash.*

Mr. C. N. JOHNSTON, who is well known in this community as a Tailor, is employed as a salesman in this establishment, where he will be pleased to see his friends. He will attend to Cutting clothes as usual.

To the young of both sexes suffering from Secret Habits; prostration of mind; loss of power;

nervous debility; loss of sight; wakefulness; loss of solitude; eruptions on the face, &c., &c. send to it is too late; before you suffer incurable damage to both body and mind.

To Females who want safe, pleasant, and sun-brightened clothes, send to us.

FOR CHILDREN.

There is no mistake about it.

For the young. Take it according to Directions. It will stimulate, strengthen, and invigorate you and cause the bloom of health to mount your cheek again. Every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BOOK.

For those who wish to get well from that awful disease, a full description of all the remedies used for it, with a careful statement of the results, and other useful information. Price 25 cents.

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It contains about 1000 Prescriptions, Receipts, and formulas for Pomades, Washes, Oils, Powders, Plasters, Pills. Price only 25 cents.

THE LADIES' MEDICAL FRIEND, and the Physiology of Marriage.

A work on the causes, symptoms, and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on Children and their care, on the prevention of conception with invaluable instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentleman's Medical Companion And Private Adviser.

A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention, and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

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READ IT! READ IT! READ IT!!

ONLY 25 CENTS.

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It contains about 1000 Prescriptions, Receipts,

and formulas for Pomades, Washes, Oils, Powders,

Plasters, Pills. Price only 25 cents.

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of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage,

its duties, abortion and its results, on Children

and their care, on the prevention of conception

with invaluable instructions to them on subjects

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It contains about 1000 Prescriptions, Receipts,

and formulas for Pomades, Washes, Oils, Powders,

Plasters, Pills. Price only 25 cents.

THE LADIES' MEDICAL FRIEND, and the Physiology

of Marriage.

A work on the causes, symptoms, and treatment

of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage,

its duties, abortion and its results, on Children

and their care, on the prevention of conception

with invaluable instructions to them on subjects

of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1861.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

Union Democratic Nominations
FOR DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

Election first Saturday in May.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.
JAMES GUTHRIE.

DISTRICT DELEGATES:

- JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS.
- HON. ARCHIE DIXON.
- HON. FRANCIS M. BRISTOW.
- HON. JOSHUA F. BELL.
- HON. C. A. WICKLIFFE.
- MAJ. GEO. W. DUNLAP.
- HON. C. S. MOREHEAD.
- HON. JAS. F. ROBINSON.
- GEN. JOHN B. HUSTON.
- COL. ROBERT RICHARDSON.

Major of the First Battalion.

We are authorized to announce **EDGAR KEENON** as a candidate for Major of the First Battalion Enrolled Militia of Franklin county.

[tw&wte.

It is a notorious and a disgraceful fact, that, since the commencement of our unhappy difficulties, secession papers and secession speakers have done all in their power to excite, prejudice, and inflame the public mind. Why is this? If their cause is just, why the necessity of making themselves drunk with excitement? Are they afraid of the sober teachings of wisdom? Do they mistrust the cool and honest dictates of the judgment of the people of Kentucky? We believe all these questions should be answered affirmatively. The disunionists desire to do what is not right. Cannot a Kentuckian do right without first getting intoxicated with pageants, palmetto flags, whisky, processions, bogus telegraphic dispatches, or other artificial means? These are perilous times, and those who have to take an active part in them will need all their coolness and reason.

What is Kentucky going to do now? exclaim these excited individuals who have been wanting to "go out" so long. Kentucky will do just what she has intended to do all along, and just what she ought to do. She will stand on her own soil, and defend it from invasion from either side.

She had nothing to do in bring on this unholy war, and she will not now imbue her hands in it, unless the fanatics bring it to her doors and fire-sides. It is a war between the Black Republicans of the North and the Red Republicans of the South. Fight it out, but you shall not make Kentucky your battle ground.

Our Governor has refused to send troops North to aid Lincoln. In that he was right. He would also refuse to send troops South to aid Davis. That would also be right. Kentucky needs all her own troops for her own defense, and for that purpose she will keep them.

THE ADDRESS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—

We trust that no one will fail to give an attentive perusal to the address of the Central Committee of the Union Democracy, which we publish in another column. It is an able document, and is a clear exposition of the views entertained by the Union party in Kentucky. It may be called a platform of principles. It will be seen that it takes precisely the same view of our national crisis as was enunciated by the Union Democracy of Franklin county at their meeting on Monday last.

In a military point of view the capture of Fort Sumter was nothing. In the first place the Government permitted batteries to be erected all around it, and a floating battery to be constructed and moved within shooting distance. All this Ander son might have prevented. It now seems to have been Lincoln's policy to force the Jeff Davis Confederacy to commence the war. At any rate there is a striking and an alarming contrast between the actions of the Government before and since the attack on Fort Sumter.

Secession seeks in vain to rise to the dignity of revolution. No one single act of injustice has been charged by the seceding States against the United States Government. Remember that, and also remember that Mr. Breckinridge had been elected President of the United States, all this trouble would not have happened. It was premeditated three years ago by Yancey & Co. Let the responsibility rest where it properly belongs.

It will be seen by the telegraphic dis

patches that Jeff Davis has invoked the aid of privateers to make war upon northern commerce. That is about as sensible as any move yet made by the bob-tailed confederacy. They will find that that sword has two edges.

Don't forget that a candidate for County Judge is to be nominated at the Court

house to-morrow, by the Union Democracy. We hope there will be a full attendance, and a harmonious meeting.

Read Governor Dixons letter to Mr. Crockett.

Address of the Union Democracy State Central Committee of Kentucky to the People of the Commonwealth.

The alliance between party spirit and the sectional question of slavery has at length produced the legitimate fruit of such a combination. Disunion and war are upon the land. No further retrospect is necessary for the purposes of this brief Address. The past is understood. We here propose to touch alone upon the present and the future.

A condition of hostilities, as is known, exists between the seceding States and the National Government, springing immediately from the seizure by the former of one of the national forts. The President, in view of this seizure and of the kindred acts committed previously by the seceding States and of the secession out of which the acts have grown, has published a proclamation calling forth the militia of the several States of the Union to suppress what he describes as combinations too powerful to be suppressed in the ordinary way and to "execute the laws," appealing at the same time to "all loyal citizens to facilitate and aid this effort to maintain the laws and the integrity of the National Union and the perpetuity of popular governments and redress wrongs that have long been endured." Kentucky, through her Executive, has already, we understand, responded to this appeal. She has refused to comply with it. And in this refusal she has acted as became her. We approve the response of the Executive of the Commonwealth. One other appeal now demands a response from Kentucky.

The Government of the Union has appealed to her to furnish men to suppress the revolutionary combinations in the Cotton States. She has refused. She has most wisely and justly refused. Seditious leaders in the midst of us now appeal to her to furnish men to uphold those combinations against the Government of the Union. Will she comply with this appeal? Ought she to comply with it? We answer, with emphasis, NO!

If a conviction that the policy of coercion is wild and suicidal, promising only to deluge the land in blood and dissolve the Union irretrievably in the crimson tide, is a good reason, as it is, for Kentucky to withhold her countenance and aid from the effort of the Government to suppress by force the revolutionary combinations of the Gulf, surely her allegiance undimmed as yet by a solitary blur, her own sovereign interest and the all but equal interest of the combatants themselves in the maintenance of her present independent relations towards both of them, and, finally, the sacred and overarching interests of the national peace and of the national life, are good reasons, nay, unanswerable and decisive ones, for Kentucky, as the contest now presents itself, to decline to draw the sword in behalf of the seceding States against the Government of the Union. Kentucky could not comply with the appeal of the Government without outraging her solemn convictions of duty and without trampling upon that natural sympathy with the seceding States which neither their contempt for her interests nor their disloyalty to the Union has sufficed to extinguish. She could not comply with the appeal of the seditious leaders in the midst of us without sullying her unsullied loyalty, destroying her most vital interests, quenching in the blood of her own sons the last hope of re-establishing the Union, and lashing her free destiny amidst the clash and fury of arms to the chariot wheels of the Gulf Alliance. She ought clearly to comply with neither the one appeal nor the other. And, if she be not smitten with judicial blindness, she will not. The present duty of Kentucky is to maintain her present independent position, taking sides not with the Government and not with the seceding States, but with Union against them both, declaring her soil to be sacred from the hostile tread of either, and, if necessary, making the declaration good with her strong right arm. And, to the end that she may be fully prepared for this last contingency and all other possible contingencies, we would have her arm her self thoroughly at the earliest practicable moment.

The future duty of Kentucky may be, of course, cannot with certainty fore-see; but, if the enterprise announced in the Proclamation of the President should at any time hereafter assume the aspect of a war for the overrunning and subjugation of the seceding States through the full assertion therein of the national jurisdiction by a standing military force, we do not hesitate to say that Kentucky should promptly unsheathe her sword in behalf of what will have then become the common cause. Such an event, if it should occur, of which we confess there does not appear to us to be a rational probability, could have but one meaning,—a meaning which a people jealous of their liberty would be keen to detect, and which a people worthy of liberty would be prompt and fearless to resist. When Kentucky detects this meaning in the action of the Government, she ought, without counting the cost, to take up arms at once against the Government. Until she does detect this meaning, she ought to hold herself independent of both sides, and compel both sides to respect the inviolability of her soil. The portentous meaning in question is not discernible at this time, and we believe it never will become discernible. We, however, have deemed it fit, in consideration of all the extraordinary features of the time, to anticipate this possible contingency.

Such as we conceive, is the present and contingent duty of Kentucky. Will Kentucky discharge this duty? Will she abide nobly by the dictates of patriotism, of wisdom, and of enlightened self-interest? Will she, in this most critical moment of the most trying juncture in our history, still be true to the country, and true to herself?

Intelligence from Harrisburg, states that

begins to roar through the quivering masts of the ship of the Union, throw overboard such tried and trusted pilots as Crittenden and Guthrie and Morehead and Dixon and Bell and Wickliffe and their worthy colleagues on the Union ticket for the Border Conference, and entrust the helm of her destiny to James B. Clay and Henry C. Burnett and A. G. Talbott and Emery Whitaker and their colleagues on the secession ticket? Is this a moment for wise and sober and chivalrous Kentucky to quaff off the cup of precipitation and reel over the brink of secession into the bloody pit below? Is Kentucky a craven that she requires the intoxicating stimulus of precipitation to nerve her for the perils that confront her? Must she get drunk with excitement in order to work up the spirit to guard her safety and her honor? Does it become proud and gallant Kentucky thus to meet the awful responsibilities of the hour? Kentuckians! we submit the momentous case to you with unwavering confidence.

JOHN H. HARNEY,
GEO. D. PRENTICE,
CHARLES RIPLEY,
PHILIP TOMPERT,
NAT. WOLFE,
WM. F. BULLOCK,
JAMES SPEED,
WM. P. BOONE,
HAMILTON POPE,
L. E. HARVIE.

THE NEWS.

War and rumors of war are the order of the day. The reliable telegraph is now in its glory; making startling assertions in one column, and contradicting them in another.

Yesterday morning it killed 45 persons at Fort Moultrie, and wounded 130.

A. T. Stewart, of New York, has given \$1,000,000 to the Government.

A mob in New York forced all the papers with secession proclivities to raise the American flag over their offices.

The people of Louisville seem to have gone stark mad. The Courier raves like a pea in a hot skillet, making a beautiful display of job type. The City Council appropriates \$50,000 for the defense of the city.

We subjoin a few dispatches, and advise the reader to disbelieve half of them, and not to go crazy over the other half.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

ARKANSAS GUNS AND ARKANSAS DEBTS.

About thirty boxes of arms and accoutrements of various kinds, in transit to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and reshipped at this place, attracted the notice of the people yesterday. A crowd assembled, and insisted on preventing their shipment. For the safety of the arms, the Mayor took possession of them. They are not seized, but are held to prevent seizure, and perhaps destruction. Our city does not propose to confiscate them for the public service, as we prefer to come by our arms by fair purchase.

By the following telegraph dispatch from the Mayor of Fort Smith, it will be seen that he advances the first and last Secession argument—the threat to stop paying debts to the North—as the proper treatment for this case:

Fort Smith, Ark., April 17.

The Mayor of Cincinnati:

Cincinnati stops Arkansas guns—Arkansas stops paying debts in Cincinnati. It is the act of a cowardly enemy to steal arms of an adversary.

R. M. JOHNSON
Major Fort Smith
[Cin. Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, April 17.

Gov. Hicks went home to-day. He refuses to order out the Maryland militia, except for the protection of the State and Federal Capital, but under no circumstances to go beyond the State limits to fight, and he has not yet decided to issue any order, he will hold the matter under advisement, subject to future exigencies.

The Secessionists, mostly Breckinridge Democrats, under the name of State's Rights Men are holding special secret meetings in every Ward of the city to-night, concocting plans to facilitate disunion. It is understood if Virginia secedes, they purpose to immediately raise the southern flag over the various headquarters, and rally their forces under it. The Minute-Men then purpose rallying under the Union flag, which promises a dangerous collision. Secessionism is gaining ground, but the Unionists are firm.

The Virginia Convention (at 6 P. M.) is still in secret session. The latest authentic private dispatches to the Baltimore bankers say it has not yet seceded, but probably will.

Virginia funds here to-day are fifteen to twenty per cent. discount.

A private dispatch says the Secessionists are about taking possession of the armory at Harper's Ferry, which contains 90,000 stand of arms.

Active preparations are making to protect the public property at Annapolis.

The Secessionists are creating great excitement against northern troops coming through Maryland, fulminating many desperate threats. They resort to all sorts of canards.

W. AUTHENTIC INFORMATION THAT THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION, BY A MAJORITY OF ELEVEN, REFUSED TO PASS THE SECESSION ORDINANCE, WAS RECEIVED IN CINCINNATI LAST NIGHT.

OVER 175,000 VOLUNTEERS HAVE ALREADY BEEN TENDERED TO THE GOVERNMENT, BEING 100,000 MORE THAN WAS CALLED FOR. IT IS THE INTENTION TO RECEIVE ALL THAT ARE OFFERED.

BALTIMORE, April 17.

Gov. Hicks was waited upon last night at his hotel by a company of Guards, who informed him that they had come to sing the Star Spangled Banner with him. The Governor expressed pleasure at the visit, and said he was too hasty to join with them, but he was still under the stars and stripes. The Star Spangled Banner was then sung. The Governor thanked the visitors for the courtesy, and said he hoped the song would besing on all fitting occasions forever. The Union must be preserved.

A VOICE—GOVERNOR, YOU HAVE DONE YOUR DUTY SO FAR.

THE GOVERNOR—YES; AND I INTEND DOING SO.

VOICES—WE WILL STAND BY YOU.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM WAS MANIFESTED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

The patriotic discharge of Gov. Hicks

for the Union has kindled great enthusiasm. The enlistment of volunteers is progressing speedily. Five thousand men have already been enrolled, which is more than the quota required from Philadelphia, while the men exempted by age are forming reserve guards for the protection of the city.

Heavy Brown Cottons at 10 cents; a new lot of Bradley's New Hoop Skirts, at 4 cents per yard.

mar22-w&twtw

more than 10,000 men have already been accepted.

Senator Bigler has pronounced in favor of sustaining the Government at all hazards.

TORONTO, April 16.

Agents of the Federal Government are here endeavoring to purchase the steamer Peerless. She is an iron vessel, built on the river Clyde, in Scotland, and is a very handsome craft.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.

B. G. Walmouth and L. H. Ashmead, formerly Lieutenants in the United States Navy, who resigned years ago, on account of entering into other avocations, though now wealthy, have tendered their services to the Secretary of the Navy, prompted by love to the Union.

BOSTON, April 17.

A large meeting of the Irish citizens was held last night. Patriotic resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing unflinching devotion to the Federal Government. A proposition was made to raise an Irish regiment and tender it to the President.

NEW HAVEN, April 16.

The Elm City Bank has just tendered to the Governor of the State \$50,000 towards meeting the national emergency, with the liberty to draw at sight.

BOSTON, April 17.

The steamer S. R. Spaulding, which leaves this afternoon for Norfolk, will take 640 troops. Their destination is said to be Fort Monroe. The remainder will start overland to-morrow night by special train.

THE WESTERN BANK has tendered a loan of \$50,000 to the State, and the other Boston banks agree to increase the amount to \$1,000,000 for the defense of the Government.

The Pocasset Bank of Rhode Island, has tendered \$25,000 to the Governor of that State for military purposes.

CONCORD, N. H., April 16.

The State Capitol Bank tendered a loan of \$30,000 to the State, to aid in putting down rebellion.

WILMINGTON, DEL., April 16.

The Secessionists here are overawed by the prevalent Union sentiments. They had planned the seizure of Fort Delaware, which was taken possession of by the Government, and thus the project was defeated.

READING, PA., April 16.

The Ringgold Flying Artillery of Reading, Capt. James McKnight, (180 men, with 4 field pieces,) received a requisition from the Governor this morning to set out this evening at six o'clock, for Harrisburg.

BOSTON, April 16.

Thirty companies, 1,700 strong, have been armed.

The Governor of New Hampshire has issued a requisition for troops, which will be filled in a week.

A steamer has been chartered to convey the Rhode Island troops to Washington.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.

The Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the raising of a regiment. It is understood that \$500,000 will be appropriated.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 17.

President Davis has issued a proclamation inviting privateers to make war on northern commerce, with letters of marque and reprisal.

MONTGOMERY, April 15.

Secretary Toombs has received a dispatch from Senator Breckinridge and Governor Magoffin, of Kentucky, expressing themselves as greatly excited and sympathizing entirely with the South.—Telegraph.

MONTGOMERY, April 15.

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Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache CURE Nervous Headache All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Constipation.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a de- ranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to HENRY C. SPALDING, 48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF Spalding's Cephalic Pills, Will Convince all who Suffer from HEADACHE, That a Speedy and Sure Cure is Within their Reach.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861. Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I have a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Your ob't servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HAWFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861. Mr. Spalding: Sir—I will you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours, respectfully,

MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., Pa., January 18, 1861. H. C. Spalding: Sir—Will you please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately. Respectfully yours,

JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861. H. C. Spalding: Beg. Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

Direct, A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon, Wyanot Co., O.

BEDFORD, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860. H. C. Spalding: Sir—I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which sent her. Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO, January 9, 1861. H. C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar st., N. Y.: Dear Sir—Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantaneously. Truly yours,

W. M. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861. Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to A. B. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn. If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to pass off the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindlers.

mark w.t.w.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated STIMULATING ONGUENT for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothng, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or tawny hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an excellent article in any gentleman's toilet, and after a few uses they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Drug-
gists' and Dealers; or a box of the "ONGUENT" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price, and postage, \$1.00.

Apply to, or address,

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS, &c., feb. 22-6m*. 24 William St., New York.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old stand of T. P. Person.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that my exertion will be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loop Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hemmer \$8 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommo-
dation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, a. m., until 9 o'clock, p. m.

March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

EXCELSIOR
PARAFFINE OILS,
For Burning and Lubricating.

FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR.

At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

We warrant our Oils to be equal, if not super-
ior, to any in the market.

We invite those in the city and vicinity to
call and examine for themselves.

Persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction
guaranteed in all cases. We invite a comparative
trial with any manufacturing establishment in
America.

C. R. HASKIN, Agent, or
A. G. HODGES, Treasurer,

Kanawha C. O. Oil Manufacturing Co.,
Feb. 14, 1860. 97 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

MOSELEY'S
TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON

ARCH BRIDGES
AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.

RECEPtion Water Whee

for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gear-
ing, &c.

Castings made at the shortest notice.

W. H. GRAINGER, Agent,

January 17, 1860—tf. Louisville, Ky.

S. WINSLOW,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician,
presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething,
by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation
—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action,
and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it
mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and
Benefit to your Infants.

We have just put up and sold this article for
over ten years, and can say, in confidence and
truth, of it, what we have never been able to say
of any other medicine—never has it failed in a sin-
gle instance to effect a cure, when timely used.

It is a safe and reliable article, and is
delighted with its operations, and speak in terms
of the highest commendation of its magical effects
and medicinal virtues. We speak in this
matter "what we do know" after ten years experience
and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of
what we here declare. In almost every instance
where the infant is suffering from pain and ex-
haustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty
minutes after the Syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription
of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILL-
FUL NURSES in New England, and has been
used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but
invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity,
and gives tone and energy to the whole system.

It will most instantly relieve Griping in
the Bowels and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions,
which, if not speedily remedied, end in death.

We believe it is THE BEST AND SUREST REMEDY
in ALL cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises
from any other cause.

We would say every mother who has a child suffer-
ing from any of the foregoing complaints, do not
let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand
between your suffering child and the relief that will
be SURE, yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE, to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions
for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine
unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PER-
KINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar Street, New York.

Price Only 25 Cents Per Bottle.

June 6, 1860—w.t.w.

H. I. TODD, S. F. C.

STOP THERE!

HALL & HARRIS keep the United
States, formerly the Owen's Hotel.
When you go to Louisville STOP THERE!

June 8, '60—tf.

NOTICE!

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY,

FRANKFORT, April 30, 1861.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of this

Bank will be held at their banking house in

this city, on Monday, the 6th day of May next,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time an election will

be held for seven Directors of the principal Bank,

and a like number for each of the branches.

By order of the Board,

J. B. TEMPLE, Cashier.

ap'td

1861.

R. S. STEPHENS.

NOTICE.

ALL these indebted me, either by note or
call, are notified to be ready to pay when
called on, or they will have to pay costs. I owe
money and must have money to pay with.

mar 30 31. R. S. STEPHENS.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated
families, it is very desirable to have some cheap
and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys,
Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
meets all such emergencies, and no household can
afford to be without it. It is always ready, and
up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price,
25 cents. Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting
to pass off the unsuspecting public imitations
of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons
to examine before purchasing, and see that the
full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindlers.